What is claimed is:

1. A reactive dye of formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH \\ D_1 - N = N \\ HO_3 S \end{array} \begin{array}{c} NQ_1Q_2 \\ N = N - D_2 \end{array}$$

wherein

 Q_1 and Q_2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

D₁ is the radical of a diazo component, which is itself a mono- or dis-azo dye or contains such a dye,

D₂ has the same definition as D₁ or is a radical of formula

ξ,

$$(Q_3)_{0-3}$$

$$Z_1$$

wherein

 $(Q_3)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo and

Z₁ is a radical of formula

$$-SO_{2}-Y$$

$$-NH-CO-(CH_{2})_{m}-SO_{2}-Y$$

$$-CONH-(CH_{2})_{n}-SO_{2}-Y$$

$$-NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_{2}-Hal$$

$$-NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH_{2}$$

$$(3a),$$

$$(3b),$$

$$(3c),$$

$$(3c),$$

$$(3d) or$$

$$(3e),$$

Y is vinyl or a -CH₂-CH₂-U radical and U is a group that is removable under alkaline conditions,

m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and Hal is halogen,

with the proviso that the dye of formula (1) does not contain a hydroxysulfonylmethyl group.

- 2. A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein Q_1 and Q_2 are hydrogen.
- 3. A reactive dye according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein Y is -Cl, -Br, -F, -OSO₃H, -SSO₃H, -OCO-CH₃, -OPO₃H₂, -OCO-C₆H₅, -OSO₂-C₁-C₄alkyl or -OSO₂-N(C₁-C₄alkyl)₂.
- 4. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein D₁ corresponds to a radical of formula (5) or (11)

4.

$$\begin{array}{c} (SO_3H)_{1-2} \\ \hline \\ NR_5 \\ \hline \\ N \\ \hline \\ X_4 \end{array}$$
 (5) or

$$(R_7)_{0-3}$$
 $-N=N-K_3$
(11),

wherein

R₅ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

 $(R_7)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, carboxy and sulfo,

X₄ is fluorine or chlorine,

Z₂ is a fibre-reactive radical of formula

$$-SO_2-Y$$
 (3a),

ij,

wherein

Y is vinyl or β -sulfatoethyl,

T₃ is a radical of formula

$$(R_7)_{0-3}$$
 HO $(R_7)_{0-3}$ HO $(R_7)_{0-3}$ N=N $(R_7)_{0-3}$ NH $(R_$

$$(R_7)_{0-3}$$
 HO HN—
 $(Z_2)_{0-1}$ HO₃S
 $(8b)$,

$$(HO_3S)_{0-3}$$
 $(Bd)_{1}$
 $(Bd)_{1}$

$$(HO_3S)_{0-3}$$
 $HO HN$
 HO_3S
 $A SO_3H$
 $(8e),$

$$(R_8)_{0-3}$$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$
 $(R_8)_{0-3}$

$$-HN$$
 $(SO_3H)_{0-2}$
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 OH
 R_{13}
 $(8k) or$

$$(Z_2)_{0-1}$$
 $N=N$ $N=N$ $(R_8)_{0-3}$ $(R_{14})_{0-3}$ $(R_{14})_{0-3}$

wherein

 $(R_7)_{0-3}$ is as defined hereinabove,

 $(R_8)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl; C_1 - C_4 alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfato or by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; amino, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, ureido, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfomethyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonylamino and sulfo,

R₁₁ and R₁₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or phenyl,

R₁₂ is hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl or sulfomethyl,

(R₁₄)₀₋₃ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group C₁-C₄alkyl,

C₁-C₄alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo, and

Z₂ is as defined hereinabove,

K₃ is the radical of a coupling component of formula

wherein

R'₈ is hydrogen, sulfo, or C₁-C₄alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or by sulfato, and

3.

R'_{8a} is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₂-C₄alkanoylamino, ureido or a radical of formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
-NR_{1a} \\
-N \\
-T_{1}
\end{array}$$
(3f),

wherein

R_{1a} is hydrogen,

 T_1 is amino; N-mono- or N,N-di- C_1 - C_4 alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety/moieties by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo; morpholino; phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy; or N- C_1 - C_4 alkyl-N-phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the same way on the phenyl ring and in which the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, and X_1 is chlorine.

5. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein D_2 is a radical of formula

wherein

Y is vinyl or β -sulfatoethyl.

- 6. A process for the preparation of a dye of formula (1) according to claim 1, which comprises
- (i) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

$$D_2-NH_2 \tag{13}$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of a compound of formula

$$\begin{array}{c} OH \\ \\ HO_3S \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} OH \\ \\ NQ_1Q_2 \end{array} \qquad (14)$$

to form a compound of formula

$$\begin{array}{c} OH \\ \\ HO_3S \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ N=N-D_2 \end{array} \tag{15a};$$

and

(ii) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

$$D_1-NH_2 \tag{16}$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of the compound of formula (15a) obtained according to (i) to form a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein D_1 , D_2 , Q_1 and Q_2 each have the definitions and preferred meanings given in claim 1.

7. The use of a reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or a reactive dye prepared according to claim 6 in the dyeing or printing of hydroxy-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material.

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- 8. Use according to claim 7, wherein cellulosic fibre material, especially cotton-containing fibre material, is dyed or printed.
- 9. An aqueous ink that comprises a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.
- 10. A process for printing textile fibre material, paper or plastics film according to the inkjet printing method, which comprises using an aqueous ink according to claim 9.